2 **SHB 2420** - S COMM AMD

16

17

18 19

20

25

2627

28

29

- 3 By Committee on Law & Justice
- 4 NOT ADOPTED 3/1/96
- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:
- 7 "Sec. 1. RCW 9.41.010 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 401 and 1994 c 121 s 1 8 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 9 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 10 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 11 (1) "Firearm" means a weapon or device from which a projectile or 12 projectiles may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.
- (2) "Pistol" means any firearm with a barrel less than ((twelve))
  sixteen inches in length, or is designed to be held and fired by the
  use of a single hand.
  - (3) "Rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.
- 21 (4) "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or more barrels 22 less than sixteen inches in length and any weapon made from a rifle by 23 any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length 24 of less than twenty-six inches.
  - (5) "Shotgun" means a weapon with one or more barrels, designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.
- 31 (6) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more 32 barrels less than eighteen inches in length and any weapon made from a 33 shotgun by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an 34 overall length of less than twenty-six inches.
- 35 (7) "Machine gun" means any firearm known as a machine gun, 36 mechanical rifle, submachine gun, or any other mechanism or instrument

- not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a reservoir clip, disc, drum, belt, or other separable mechanical device for storing, carrying, or supplying ammunition which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism, or instrument, and fired therefrom at the rate of five or more shots per second.
- (8) "Antique firearm" means a firearm or replica of a firearm not 6 7 designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire 8 ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, 9 including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of 10 ignition system and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1898, for which ammunition is no longer 11 manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the 12 ordinary channels of commercial trade. 13
  - (9) "Loaded" means:

15

31

32

- (a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;
- 16 (b) ((Bullets)) <u>Cartridges</u> are in a clip that is locked in place in 17 the firearm;
- 18 (c) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the 19 firearm is a revolver; ((or))
- 20 (d) There is a cartridge in the tube((-,)) or magazine((-, or other 21 compartment of the firearm)) that is inserted in the action; or
- (e) There is a ball in the barrel and the firearm is capped or primed if the firearm is a muzzle loader.
- (10) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling firearms ((or ammunition)) at wholesale or retail who has, or is required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a). A person who does not have, and is not required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a), is not a dealer if that person makes only occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby,

or sells all or part of his or her personal collection of firearms.

- (11) "Crime of violence" means:
- 33 (a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter 34 amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 35 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or 36 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the 37 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if 38 committed by forcible compulsion, ((rape in the second degree,)) 39 kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in

- 1 the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, extortion
- 2 in the first degree, burglary in the second degree, residential
- 3 burglary, and robbery in the second degree;
- 4 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior
- 5 to ((<del>July 1, 1976</del>)) the effective date of this act, which is comparable
- 6 to a felony classified as a crime of violence in (a) of this
- 7 subsection; and
- 8 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense
- 9 comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence under (a) or
- 10 (b) of this subsection.
- 11 (12) "Serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a
- 12 felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now existing
- 13 or hereafter amended:
- 14 (a) Any crime of violence;
- 15 (b) Any felony violation of the uniform controlled substances act,
- 16 chapter 69.50 RCW, that is classified as a class B felony or that has
- 17 a maximum term of imprisonment of at least ten years;
- 18 (c) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 19 ((<del>(c) Controlled substance homicide;</del>))
- 20 (d) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 21 (e) Indecent liberties;
- 22 (f) Leading organized crime;
- 23 (g) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 24 (h) Rape in the third degree;
- 25 (i) Reckless endangerment in the first degree;
- 26 <u>(j)</u> Sexual exploitation;
- 27  $((\frac{(j)}{j}))$  (k) Vehicular assault;
- $((\frac{k}{k}))$  (1) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the
- 29 driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of
- 30 intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the
- 31 operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- (((1))) (m) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of
- 33 sexual motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under RCW
- 34 9.94A.030;
- $((\frac{m}{m}))$  (n) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW
- 36 9.94A.125; or
- $((\frac{n}{n}))$  (o) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to
- 38 ((<del>July 1, 1994,</del>)) the effective date of this act that is comparable to
- 39 a serious offense, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an

- offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified 1 2 as a serious offense.
- 3 (13) "Law enforcement officer" includes a general authority 4 Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020, or a specially
- commissioned Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020. 5
- "Law enforcement officer" also includes a limited authority Washington 6
- peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020 if such officer is duly 7
- 8 authorized by his or her employer to carry a concealed pistol.
- 9 (14) "Felony" means any felony offense under the laws of this state
- 10 or any federal or out-of-state offense comparable to a felony offense
- under the laws of this state. 11
- (15) "Sell" refers to the actual approval of the delivery of a 12
- 13 firearm in consideration of payment or promise of payment of a certain
- price in money. 14
- 15 (16) "Barrel length" means the distance from the bolt face of a
- closed action down the length of the axis of the bore to the crown of 16
- the muzzle, or in the case of a barrel with attachments to the end of 17
- any legal device permanently attached to the end of the muzzle. 18
- Sec. 2. RCW 9.41.040 and 1995 c 129 s 16 (Initiative Measure No. 19
- 159) are each reenacted and amended to read as follows: 20
- (1)(a) A person, whether an adult or juvenile, is guilty of the 21
- crime of unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree, if the 22
- 23 person owns, has in his or her possession, or has in his or her control
- 24 any firearm after having previously been convicted in this state or
- 25 elsewhere of any serious offense as defined in this chapter( $(\tau)$
- residential burglary, reckless endangerment in the first degree, any 26
- felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, chapter 27
- 69.50 RCW, classified as a class A or class B felony, or with a maximum
- 28
- 29 sentence of at least ten years, or both, or equivalent statutes of
- 30 another jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) or
- (4) of this section)). 31
- (b) A person, whether an adult or juvenile, is guilty of the crime 32
- 33 of unlawful possession of a firearm in the second degree, if the person
- does not qualify under (a) of this subsection for the crime of unlawful 34
- possession of a firearm in the first degree and the person owns, has in 35
- 36 his or her possession, or has in his or her control any firearm:
- 37 (i) After having previously been convicted in this state or
- 38 elsewhere of any ((remaining)) felony ((violation of the Uniform

- 1 Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW, or equivalent statutes of
- 2 another jurisdiction)) not specifically listed as prohibiting firearm
- 3 possession under (a) of this subsection, ((any remaining felony in
- 4 which a firearm was used or displayed and the felony is not
- 5 specifically listed as prohibiting firearm possession under (a) of this
- 6 subsection,)) or any ((domestic violence offense enumerated in RCW
- 7 10.99.020(2), or any harassment offense enumerated in RCW 9A.46.060,
- 8 except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) or (4) of this section))
- 9 of the following crimes when committed by one family or household
- 10 member against another, committed on or after July 1, 1993: Assault in
- 11 the fourth degree, coercion, stalking; violation of the provisions of
- 12 <u>a restraining order restraining the person or excluding the person from</u>
- 13 a residence (RCW 26.09.300); or violation of the provisions of a
- 14 protection order or no-contact order restraining the person or
- 15 excluding the person from a residence (RCW 26.50.060, 26.50.070,
- 16 <u>26.50.130</u>, or 10.99.040);
- 17 (ii) ((After having previously been convicted on three occasions
- 18 within five years of driving a motor vehicle or operating a vessel
- 19 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, unless
- 20 his or her right to possess a firearm has been restored as provided in
- 21 RCW 9.41.047;
- 22 (iii))) After having previously been involuntarily committed for
- 23 mental health treatment under RCW 71.05.320, 71.34.090, chapter 10.77
- 24 RCW, or equivalent statutes of another jurisdiction, unless his or her
- 25 right to possess a firearm has been restored as provided in RCW
- 26 9.41.047; ((and/or
- 27 (iv))) (iii) If the person is under eighteen years of age, except
- 28 as provided in RCW 9.41.042; and/or
- 29 (iv) If the person is free on bond or personal recognizance pending
- 30 trial, appeal, or sentencing for a serious offense as defined in RCW
- 31 9.41.010.
- 32 (2)(a) Unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree is a
- 33 class B felony, punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 34 (b) Unlawful possession of a firearm in the second degree is a
- 35 class C felony, punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 36 (3) Notwithstanding RCW 9.41.047 or any other provisions of law, as
- 37 used in this ((section)) chapter, a person has been "convicted",
- 38 whether in an adult court or adjudicated in a juvenile court, at such
- 39 time as a plea of guilty has been accepted, or a verdict of guilty has

- been filed, notwithstanding the pendency of any future proceedings 1 2 including but not limited to sentencing or disposition, post-trial or post-factfinding motions, and appeals. Conviction includes a dismissal 3 4 entered after a period of probation, suspension or deferral of sentence, and also includes equivalent dispositions by courts in 5 jurisdictions other than Washington state. A person shall not be 6 7 precluded from possession of a firearm if the conviction has been the 8 subject of a pardon, annulment, certificate of rehabilitation, or other 9 equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the 10 person convicted or the conviction or disposition has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a 11 finding of innocence. Where no record of the court's disposition of 12 the charges can be found, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that 13 the person was not convicted of the charge. 14
- 15 (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a person 16 convicted of an offense prohibiting the possession of a firearm under 17 this section other than murder, manslaughter, robbery, rape, indecent assault, kidnapping, extortion, burglary, 18 liberties, arson, 19 violations with respect to controlled substances under RCW 69.50.401(a) 20 and 69.50.410, who received a probationary sentence under RCW 9.95.200, and who received a dismissal of the charge under RCW 9.95.240, shall 21 22 not be precluded from possession of a firearm as a result of the conviction. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, if 23 24 a person is prohibited from possession of a firearm under subsection 25 (1) of this section and has not previously been convicted of a sex 26 offense prohibiting firearm ownership under subsection (1) of this 27 section and/or any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, the 28 29 individual may petition a court of record to have his or her right to 30 possess a firearm restored:
- (a) Under RCW 9.41.047; and/or 31

- (b) After five or more consecutive years in the community without convicted or currently charged with any felony, 33 misdemeanor, or misdemeanor crimes, if the individual has no prior felony convictions that prohibit the possession of a firearm counted as part of the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360. 36
- 37 (5) In addition to any other penalty provided for by law, if a person under the age of eighteen years is found by a court to have 38 39 possessed a firearm in a vehicle in violation of subsection (1) of this

- section or to have committed an offense while armed with a firearm during which offense a motor vehicle served an integral function, the court shall notify the department of licensing within twenty-four hours and the person's privilege to drive shall be revoked under RCW 46.20.265.
- (6) Nothing in chapter 129, Laws of 1995 shall ever be construed or 6 7 interpreted as preventing an offender from being charged and 8 subsequently convicted for the separate felony crimes of theft of a 9 firearm or possession of a stolen firearm, or both, in addition to being charged and subsequently convicted under this section for 10 unlawful possession of a firearm in the first or second degree. 11 Notwithstanding any other law, if the offender is convicted under this 12 section for unlawful possession of a firearm in the first or second 13 degree and for the felony crimes of theft of a firearm or possession of 14 15 a stolen firearm, or both, then the offender shall serve consecutive 16 sentences for each of the felony crimes of conviction listed in this 17 subsection.
- 18 (7) Each firearm unlawfully possessed under this section shall be 19 a separate offense.
- Sec. 3. RCW 9.41.047 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 404 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 22  $(1)((\frac{a}{a}))$  At the time a person is convicted of an offense making 23 the person ineligible to possess a firearm, or at the time a person is 24 committed by court order under RCW 71.05.320, 71.34.090, or chapter 25 10.77 RCW for mental health treatment, the convicting or committing court shall notify the person, orally and in writing, that the person 26 27 must immediately surrender any concealed pistol license and that the person may not possess a firearm unless his or her right to do so is 28 29 restored by a court of record.
- The convicting or committing court also shall forward a copy of the person's driver's license or identicard, or comparable information, to the department of licensing, along with the date of conviction or commitment.
- 34 (2) Upon receipt of the information provided for by subsection (1) 35 of this section, the department of licensing shall determine if the 36 convicted or committed person has a concealed pistol license. If the 37 person does have a concealed pistol license, the department of 38 licensing shall immediately notify the license-issuing authority which,

- 1 upon receipt of such notification, shall immediately revoke the 2 license.
- (3) ((A person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm by reason of having previously been convicted on three occasions of driving a motor vehicle or operating a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug may, after five continuous years without further conviction for any alcohol related offense, petition a court of record to have his or her right to possess a firearm restored.
- 9  $\frac{(4)}{(a)}$ )(a) A person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm, by 10 reason of having been ((either:
- $\frac{(ii)}{i}$ ) <u>i</u>nvoluntarily committed for mental health treatment under RCW 71.05.320, 71.34.090, chapter 10.77 RCW, or equivalent statutes of another jurisdiction(( $\frac{1}{7}$ )) may, upon discharge, petition a court of record to have his or her right to possess a firearm restored.
- 15 (((b) At a minimum, a petition under this subsection (4) shall 16 include the following:
- 17 (i) The fact, date, and place of commitment;
- 18 (ii) The place of treatment;
- 19 (iii) The fact and date of release from commitment;
- 20 (iv) A certified copy of the most recent order, if one exists, of 21 commitment, with the findings of fact and conclusions of law; and
- (v) A statement by the person that he or she is no longer required
  to participate in an inpatient or outpatient treatment program, is no
  longer required to take medication to treat any condition related to
  the commitment, and does not present a substantial danger to himself or
  herself, to others, or to the public safety.)) At the time of
  commitment, the court shall specifically state to the person that he or
- 28 she is barred from possession of firearms.
- 29 <u>(b) The secretary of social and health services shall develop</u> 30 <u>appropriate rules to create an approval process under this subsection.</u>
- 31 The rules must provide for the restoration of the right to possess a
- 32 <u>firearm upon a showing in a court of competent jurisdiction that the</u>
- 33 person is no longer required to participate in an inpatient or
- 34 <u>outpatient treatment program, is no longer required to take medication</u>
- 35 to treat any condition related to the commitment, and does not present
- 36 <u>a substantial danger to himself or herself, others, or the public.</u>
- 37 <u>Unlawful possession of a firearm under this subsection shall be</u>
- 38 punished as a class C felony under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

- 1 (c) A person petitioning the court under this subsection  $((\frac{4}{}))$ 2 (3) shall bear the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence 3 that the circumstances resulting in the commitment no longer exist and 4 are not reasonably likely to recur.
- 5 <u>(4)(a) A person shall not be precluded from possession of a firearm</u>
  6 <u>if three years have elapsed since the date of conviction for any</u>
  7 <u>domestic violence offense enumerated in this subsection.</u>
- 8 (b) The prosecutor may petition the superior court, prior to the 9 expiration of the period prescribed in this subsection, to deny restoration of the right to possess a firearm for an additional three 10 years. The person must be given adequate notice to respond to the 11 petition. The court may deny restoration of the right to possess a 12 13 firearm if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person eligible for restoration poses a manifest risk to public safety by 14 15 reason of criminal activity or mental instability.
- 16 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.41.050 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 405 are each amended to 17 read as follows:
- 18 (1) Except in the person's place of abode or fixed place of 19 business, a person shall not carry a pistol concealed on his or her person without a license to carry a concealed pistol. Every licensee 20 shall have his or her concealed pistol license in his or her immediate 21 possession at all times that he or she is required by this section to 22 23 have a concealed pistol license and shall display the same upon demand to any police officer or to any other person when and if required by 24 law to do so. Any violation of this subsection shall be a class 1 25 civil infraction under chapter 7.84 RCW and shall be punished 26 accordingly pursuant to chapter 7.84 RCW and the infraction rules for 27 courts of limited jurisdiction. 28
- (2) A person shall not carry or place a loaded pistol in any vehicle unless the person has a license to carry a concealed pistol and: (a) The pistol is on the licensee's person, (b) the licensee is within the vehicle at all times that the pistol is there, or (c) the licensee is away from the vehicle and the pistol is locked within the vehicle and concealed from view from outside the vehicle.
- 35 (3) A person at least eighteen years of age who is in possession of 36 an unloaded pistol shall not leave the unloaded pistol in a vehicle 37 unless the unloaded pistol is locked within the vehicle and concealed 38 from view from outside the vehicle.

- 1 (4) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no person may 2 carry a firearm unless it is unloaded and enclosed in an opaque case or 3 secure wrapper or the person is:
  - (a) Licensed under RCW 9.41.070 to carry a concealed pistol;

- 5 (b) In attendance at a hunter's safety course or a firearms safety 6 course;
- 7 (c) Engaging in practice in the use of a firearm or target shooting 8 at an established range authorized by the governing body of the 9 jurisdiction in which such range is located or any other area where the 10 discharge of a firearm is not prohibited;
- 11 (d) Engaging in an organized competition involving the use of a 12 firearm, or participating in or practicing for a performance by an 13 organized group that uses firearms as a part of the performance;
- 14 (e) ((Hunting or trapping under a valid license issued to the 15 person under Title 77 RCW)) Engaging in a lawful outdoor recreational activity such as hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, or horseback 16 riding, only if, considering all of the attendant circumstances, 17 including but not limited to whether the person has a valid hunting or 18 19 fishing license, it is reasonable to conclude that the person is participating in lawful outdoor activities or is traveling to or from 20 a legitimate outdoor recreation area; 21
- 22 (f) In an area where the discharge of a firearm is permitted, and 23 is not trespassing;
- (g) Traveling with any unloaded firearm in the person's possession to or from any activity described in (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this subsection, except as provided in (h) of this subsection;
- 27 (h) Traveling in a motor vehicle with a firearm, other than a pistol, that is unloaded and locked in the trunk or other compartment 28 of the vehicle, ((secured)) placed in a gun rack, or otherwise secured 29 30 in place in a vehicle, provided that this subsection (4)(h) does not 31 apply to motor homes if the firearms are not within the driver's compartment of the motor home while the vehicle is in operation. 32 Notwithstanding (a) of this subsection, and subject to federal and 33 34 state park regulations regarding firearm possession therein, a motor home shall be considered a residence when parked at a recreational 35 park, campground, or other temporary residential setting for the 36 37 purposes of enforcement of this chapter;
- (i) On real property under the control of the person or a relative of the person;

- 1 (j) At his or her residence;
- 2 (k) Is a member of the armed forces of the United States, national 3 guard, or organized reserves, when on duty;
- 4 (1) Is a law enforcement officer; ((or))
- 5 (m) Carrying a firearm from or to a vehicle for the purpose of 6 taking or removing the firearm to or from a place of business for 7 repair; or
- 8 <u>(n) An armed private security guard or armed private detective</u>
  9 <u>licensed by the department of licensing, while on duty or enroute to</u>
  10 <u>and from employment.</u>
- 11 (5) <u>Violation of any of the prohibitions of subsections (2) through</u>
  12 (4) of this section is a misdemeanor.
- 13 <u>(6)</u> Nothing in this section permits the possession of firearms 14 illegal to possess under state or federal law.
- 15 (((6))) (7) Any city, town, or county may enact an ordinance to exempt itself from the prohibition of subsection (4) of this section.
- 17 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.41.060 and 1995 c 392 s 1 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- 19 The provisions of RCW 9.41.050 shall not apply to:
- 20 (1) Marshals, sheriffs, prison or jail wardens or their deputies, 21 or other law enforcement officers;
- (2) Members of the armed forces of the United States or of the national guard or organized reserves, when on duty;
- 24 (3) Officers or employees of the United States duly authorized to 25 carry a concealed pistol;
- 26 (4) Any person engaged in the business of manufacturing, repairing, 27 or dealing in firearms, or the agent or representative of the person,
- 28 if possessing, using, or carrying a pistol in the usual or ordinary 29 course of the business;
- 30 (5) Regularly enrolled members of any organization duly authorized
- 31 to purchase or receive pistols from the United States or from this
- 32 state;
- 33 (6) Regularly enrolled members of clubs organized for the purpose 34 of target shooting, when those members are at or are going to or from
- 35 their places of target practice;
- 36 (7) Regularly enrolled members of clubs organized for the purpose
- 37 of modern and antique firearm collecting, when those members are at or
- 38 are going to or from their collector's gun shows and exhibits;

- (8) ((Individual hunters when on a hunting, camping, or fishing 1 trip)) Any person engaging in a lawful outdoor recreational activity 2 such as hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, or horseback riding, only 3 4 if, considering all of the attendant circumstances, including but not limited to whether the person has a valid hunting or fishing license, 5 it is reasonable to conclude that the person is participating in lawful 6 7 outdoor activities or is traveling to or from a legitimate outdoor 8 recreation area;
- 9 (9) Any person while carrying a pistol unloaded and in a closed 10 opaque case or secure wrapper; or
- (10) Law enforcement officers retired for service or physical 11 disabilities, except for those law enforcement officers retired because 12 of mental or stress-related disabilities. This subsection applies only 13 to a retired officer who has: (a) Obtained documentation from a law 14 15 enforcement agency within Washington state from which he or she retired 16 that is signed by the agency's chief law enforcement officer and that 17 states that the retired officer was retired for service or physical disability; and (b) not been convicted of a crime making him or her 18 19 ineligible for a concealed pistol license.
- 20 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.41.070 and 1995 c 351 s 1 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- 22 (1) The chief of police of a municipality or the sheriff of a 23 county shall within thirty days after the filing of an application of 24 any person, issue a license to such person to carry a pistol concealed 25 on his or her person within this state for five years from date of issue, for the purposes of protection or while engaged in business, 26 sport, or while traveling. However, if the applicant does not have a 27 valid permanent Washington driver's license or Washington state 28 29 identification card or has not been a resident of the state for the previous consecutive ninety days, the issuing authority shall have up 30 to sixty days after the filing of the application to issue a license. 31 32 The issuing authority shall not refuse to accept completed applications
- for concealed pistol licenses during regular business hours.

  The applicant's constitutional right to bear arms shall not be
- 35 denied, unless:
- 36 (a) He or she is ineligible to possess a firearm under the 37 provisions of RCW 9.41.040 or 9.41.045;

- 1 (b) The applicant's concealed pistol license is in a revoked 2 status;
- 3 (c) He or she is under twenty-one years of age;

18 19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

2930

31

- 4 (d) He or she is subject to a court order or injunction regarding 5 firearms pursuant to RCW 9A.46.080, 10.14.080, 10.99.040, 10.99.045, 6 26.09.050, 26.09.060, 26.10.040, 26.10.115, 26.26.130, 26.26.137, 7 26.50.060, or 26.50.070;
- 8 (e) He or she is free on bond or personal recognizance pending 9 trial, appeal, or sentencing for a ((serious)) felony offense;
- 10 (f) He or she has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest from 11 any court of competent jurisdiction for a felony or misdemeanor; or
- 12 (g) He or she has been ordered to forfeit a firearm under RCW 9.41.098(1)(e) within one year before filing an application to carry a 14 pistol concealed on his or her person(( $\frac{1}{2}$  or
- (h)(i) He or she has been convicted of any crime against a child or other person listed in RCW 43.43.830(5).
  - (ii) Except as provided in (h)(iii) of this subsection, any person who becomes ineligible for a concealed pistol license as a result of a conviction for a crime listed in (h)(i) of this subsection and then successfully completes all terms of his or her sentence, as evidenced by a certificate of discharge issued under RCW 9.94A.220 in the case of a sentence under chapter 9.94A RCW, and has not again been convicted of any crime and is not under indictment for any crime, may, one year or longer after such successful sentence completion, petition a court of record for a declaration that the person is no longer ineligible for a concealed pistol license under (h)(i) of this subsection)).
  - (((iii))) No person convicted of a ((serious offense as defined in RCW 9.41.010)) felony may have his or her right to possess firearms restored or his or her privilege to carry a concealed pistol restored, unless the person has been granted relief from disabilities by the secretary of the treasury under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 925(c), or RCW 9.41.040 (3) or (4) applies.
- 33 (2) The issuing authority shall check with the national crime 34 information center, the Washington state patrol electronic data base, 35 the department of social and health services electronic data base, and 36 with other agencies or resources as appropriate, to determine whether 37 the applicant is ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 or 9.41.045 to possess 38 a firearm and therefore ineligible for a concealed pistol license.

1 This subsection applies whether the applicant is applying for a new 2 concealed pistol license or to renew a concealed pistol license.

- 3 (3) Any person whose firearms rights have been restricted and who 4 has been granted relief from disabilities by the secretary of the 5 treasury under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 925(c) or who is exempt under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)(20)(A) shall have his or her right to acquire, receive, 7 transfer, ship, transport, carry, and possess firearms in accordance 8 with Washington state law restored except as otherwise prohibited by this chapter.
- 10 (4) The license application shall bear the full name, residential address, telephone number at the option of the applicant, date and 11 place of birth, race, gender, description, not more than two complete 12 13 sets of fingerprints, and signature of the licensee, and the licensee's driver's license number or state identification card number if used for 14 15 identification in applying for the license. A signed application for a concealed pistol license shall constitute a waiver of confidentiality 16 17 and written request that the department of social and health services, mental health institutions, and other health care facilities release 18 19 information relevant to the applicant's eligibility for a concealed 20 pistol license to an inquiring court or law enforcement agency.
- 21 The application for an original license shall include two complete 22 sets of fingerprints to be forwarded to the Washington state patrol.
- The license and application shall contain a warning substantially as follows:
- 25 CAUTION: Although state and local laws do not differ, federal law and state law on the possession of firearms differ. If you are prohibited by federal law from possessing a firearm, you may be prosecuted in federal court. A state license is not a defense to a federal prosecution.
- The license shall contain a description of the major differences 30 between state and federal law and an explanation of the fact that local 31 32 laws and ordinances on firearms are preempted by state law and must be consistent with state law. The application shall contain questions 33 34 about the applicant's eligibility under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a pistol, the applicant's place of birth, and whether the applicant is a 35 United States citizen. The applicant shall not be required to produce 36 a birth certificate or other evidence of citizenship. A person who is 37 not a citizen of the United States shall meet the additional 38

- 1 requirements of RCW 9.41.170 and produce proof of compliance with RCW
- 2 9.41.170 upon application. The license shall be in triplicate and in
- 3 a form to be prescribed by the department of licensing.
- 4 The original thereof shall be delivered to the licensee, the
- 5 duplicate shall within seven days be sent ((by registered mail)) to the
- 6 director of licensing and the triplicate shall be preserved for six
- 7 years, by the authority issuing the license.
- 8 The department of licensing shall make available to law enforcement
- 9 and corrections agencies, in an on-line format, all information
- 10 received under this subsection.
- 11 (5) The nonrefundable fee, paid upon application, for the original
- 12 five-year license shall be thirty-six dollars plus additional charges
- 13 imposed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation that are passed on to
- 14 the applicant. No other state or local branch or unit of government
- 15 may impose any additional charges on the applicant for the issuance of
- 16 the license.
- 17 The fee shall be distributed as follows:
- 18 (a) Fifteen dollars shall be paid to the state general fund;
- 19 (b) Four dollars shall be paid to the agency taking the
- 20 fingerprints of the person licensed;
- 21 (c) Fourteen dollars shall be paid to the issuing authority for the
- 22 purpose of enforcing this chapter; and
- 23 (d) Three dollars to the firearms range account in the general
- 24 fund.
- 25 (6) The <u>nonrefundable</u> fee for the renewal of such license shall be
- 26 thirty-two dollars. No other branch or unit of government may impose
- 27 any additional charges on the applicant for the renewal of the license.
- The renewal fee shall be distributed as follows:
- 29 (a) Fifteen dollars shall be paid to the state general fund;
- 30 (b) Fourteen dollars shall be paid to the issuing authority for the
- 31 purpose of enforcing this chapter; and
- 32 (c) Three dollars to the firearms range account in the general
- 33 fund.
- 34 (7) The <u>nonrefundable</u> fee for replacement of lost or damaged
- 35 licenses is ten dollars to be paid to the issuing authority.
- 36 (8) Payment shall be by cash, check, or money order at the option
- 37 of the applicant. Additional methods of payment may be allowed at the
- 38 option of the issuing authority.

- 1 (9) A licensee may renew a license if the licensee applies for 2 renewal within ninety days before or after the expiration date of the 3 license. A license so renewed shall take effect on the expiration date 4 of the prior license. A licensee renewing after the expiration date of 5 the license must pay a late renewal penalty of ten dollars in addition 6 to the renewal fee specified in subsection (6) of this section. The 7 fee shall be distributed as follows:
- 8 (a) Three dollars shall be deposited in the state wildlife fund and 9 used exclusively for the printing and distribution of a pamphlet on the 10 legal limits of the use of firearms, firearms safety, and the 11 preemptive nature of state law. The pamphlet shall be given to each 12 applicant for a license; and
- 13 (b) Seven dollars shall be paid to the issuing authority for the 14 purpose of enforcing this chapter.
- 15 (10) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections (1) through 16 (9) of this section, the chief of police of the municipality or the 17 sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence may issue a temporary emergency license for good cause pending review under 18 19 subsection (1) of this section. <u>However</u>, a temporary emergency license issued under this subsection shall not exempt the holder of the license 20 from any records check requirement. Temporary emergency licenses shall 21 be easily distinguishable from regular licenses. 22
- (11) A political subdivision of the state shall not modify the requirements of this section or chapter, nor may a political subdivision ask the applicant to voluntarily submit any information not required by this section.
- (12) A person who knowingly makes a false statement regarding citizenship or identity on an application for a concealed pistol license is guilty of false swearing under RCW 9A.72.040. In addition to any other penalty provided for by law, the concealed pistol license of a person who knowingly makes a false statement shall be revoked, and the person shall be permanently ineligible for a concealed pistol license.
  - (13) A person may apply for a concealed pistol license:

- 35 (a) To the municipality or to the county in which the applicant 36 resides if the applicant resides in a municipality;
- 37 (b) To the county in which the applicant resides if the applicant 38 resides in an unincorporated area; or
- 39 (c) Anywhere in the state if the applicant is a nonresident.

- 1 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.41.075 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 408 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) ((The)) A concealed pistol license shall be revoked by the 4 license-issuing authority immediately upon:
- 5 (a) Discovery by the issuing authority that the person ((was)) is 6 ineligible under RCW 9.41.070 for a concealed pistol license when 7 applying for the license or license renewal;
- 8 (b) Conviction of the licensee of an offense, or commitment of the 9 licensee for mental health treatment, that makes a person ineligible 10 under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm;
- 11 (c) Conviction of the licensee for a third violation of this 12 chapter within five calendar years; or
- 13 (d) An order that the licensee forfeit a firearm under RCW  $14 \ 9.41.098(1)((\frac{d}{d}))$  (e).
- (2)(((a) Unless the person may lawfully possess a pistol without a concealed pistol license, an ineligible person to whom a concealed pistol license was issued shall, within fourteen days of license revocation, lawfully transfer ownership of any pistol acquired while the person was in possession of the license.

2122

2324

25

26

27

- (b) Upon discovering a person issued a concealed pistol license was ineligible for the license, the issuing authority shall contact the department of licensing to determine whether the person purchased a pistol while in possession of the license. If the person did purchase a pistol while in possession of the concealed pistol license, if the person may not lawfully possess a pistol without a concealed pistol license, the issuing authority shall require the person to present satisfactory evidence of having lawfully transferred ownership of the pistol. The issuing authority shall require the person to produce the evidence within fifteen days of the revocation of the license.
- 30 (3)) When a licensee is ordered to forfeit a firearm under RCW 31 9.41.098(1)(((d))) (e), the issuing authority shall:
- 32 (a) On the first forfeiture, revoke the license for one year;
- 33 (b) On the second forfeiture, revoke the license for two years; or
- 34 (c) On the third or subsequent forfeiture, revoke the license for 35 five years.
- Any person whose license is revoked as a result of a forfeiture of a firearm under RCW  $9.41.098((\frac{(1)(d)}{d}))$  may not reapply for a new license until the end of the revocation period.

- 1 ((\(\frac{(4+)}{4}\))) (3) The issuing authority shall notify, in writing, the
  2 department of licensing of the revocation or denial of a license. The
  3 department of licensing shall record the revocation or denial. Denial
  4 information shall be maintained by the department of licensing for the
  5 purposes of background checks and statistical research.
- 6 (4) Unless otherwise provided, revocation periods for concealed 7 pistol licenses shall be consistent with restoration periods set forth 8 in RCW 9.41.047, or three years, whichever is the longer.
- 9 <u>(5) Any person whose license is revoked may not reapply for a new</u>
  10 <u>license until the end of the revocation period.</u>
- 11 (6) Notice of revocation of a license shall additionally require
  12 the license holder to surrender the license to the issuing authority.
  13 Refusal to comply with this requirement within thirty days is a
  14 misdemeanor and shall be punished accordingly.
- 15 **Sec. 8.** RCW 9.41.090 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 410 and 1994 c 264 s 1 16 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 17 (1) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, no 18 dealer may deliver a pistol to the purchaser thereof until:
- 19 (a) The purchaser produces a valid concealed pistol license and the dealer has recorded the purchaser's name, license number, and issuing 20 agency, such record to be made in triplicate and processed as provided 21 in subsection (5) of this section. For purposes of this subsection 22 23 (1)(a), a "valid concealed pistol license" does not include a temporary emergency license, and does not include any license issued before July 24 25 1, 1994, unless the issuing agency conducted a records search for disqualifying crimes under RCW 9.41.070 at the time of issuance; 26
  - (b) The dealer is notified in writing by the chief of police or the sheriff of the jurisdiction in which the purchaser resides that the purchaser is eligible to possess a pistol under RCW 9.41.040 and that the application to purchase is approved by the chief of police or sheriff; or

28 29

30

31

32 (c) Five business days, meaning days on which state offices are 33 open, have elapsed from the time of receipt of the application for the 34 purchase thereof as provided herein by the chief of police or sheriff 35 designated in subsection (5) of this section, and, when delivered, the 36 pistol shall be securely wrapped and shall be unloaded. However, if 37 the purchaser does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's 38 license or state identification card or has not been a resident of the 1 state for the previous consecutive ninety days, the waiting period 2 under this subsection (1)(c) shall be up to sixty days.

- (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, in determining whether the purchaser meets the requirements of RCW 9.41.040, the chief of police or sheriff, or the designee of either, shall check with the national crime information center, the Washington state patrol electronic data base, the department of social and health services electronic data base, and with other agencies or resources as appropriate, to determine whether the applicant is ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm.
- (b) Once the system is established, a dealer shall use the state system and national instant criminal background check system, provided for by the Brady Handgun ((Control)) Violence Prevention Act (((H.R. 1025, 103rd Cong., 1st Sess. (1993)))) (18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.), to make criminal background checks of applicants to purchase firearms. However, a chief of police or sheriff, or a designee of either, shall continue to check the department of social and health services' electronic data base and with other agencies or resources as appropriate, to determine whether applicants are ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm.
  - (3) In any case under subsection (1)(c) of this section where the applicant has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest from any court of competent jurisdiction for a felony or misdemeanor, the dealer shall hold the delivery of the pistol until the warrant for arrest is served and satisfied by appropriate court appearance. The local jurisdiction for purposes of the sale shall confirm the existence of outstanding warrants within seventy-two hours after notification of the application to purchase a pistol is received. The local jurisdiction shall also immediately confirm the satisfaction of the warrant on request of the dealer so that the hold may be released if the warrant was for an offense other than an offense making a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a pistol.
  - (4) In any case where the chief or sheriff of the local jurisdiction has reasonable grounds based on the following circumstances: (a) Open criminal charges, (b) pending criminal proceedings, (c) pending commitment proceedings, (d) an outstanding warrant for an offense making a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a pistol, or (e) an arrest for an offense making a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a pistol, if the records of

disposition have not yet been reported or entered sufficiently to determine eligibility to purchase a pistol, the local jurisdiction may hold the sale and delivery of the pistol beyond five days up to thirty days in order to confirm existing records in this state or elsewhere. After thirty days, the hold will be lifted unless an extension of the thirty days is approved by a local district court or municipal court for good cause shown. ((An applicant)) A dealer shall be notified of each hold placed on the sale by local law enforcement and of any application to the court for additional hold period to confirm records or confirm the identity of the applicant.

(5) At the time of applying for the purchase of a pistol, the purchaser shall sign in triplicate and deliver to the dealer an application containing his or her full name, ((street)) residential address, date and place of birth, race, and gender; the date and hour of the application; the applicant's driver's license number or state identification card number; a description of the pistol including the make, model, caliber and manufacturer's number if available at the time of applying for the purchase of a pistol. If the manufacturer's number is not available, the application may be processed, but delivery of the pistol to the purchaser may not occur unless the manufacturer's number is recorded on the application by the dealer and transmitted to the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county in which the purchaser resides; and a statement that the purchaser is eligible to possess a pistol under RCW 9.41.040.

The application shall contain a warning substantially as follows:

CAUTION: Although state and local laws do not differ, federal law and state law on the possession of firearms differ. If you are prohibited by federal law from possessing a firearm, you may be prosecuted in federal court. State permission to purchase a firearm is not a defense to a federal prosecution.

The purchaser shall be given a copy of the department of fish and wildlife pamphlet on the legal limits of the use of firearms, firearms safety, and the fact that local laws and ordinances on firearms are preempted by state law and must be consistent with state law.

The dealer shall, by the end of the business day, sign and attach his or her address and deliver the original of the application and such other documentation as required under subsection (1) of this section to the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county of

- 1 which the purchaser is a resident. The dealer shall deliver the pistol
- 2 to the purchaser following the period of time specified in this section
- 3 unless the dealer is notified of an investigative hold under subsection
- 4 (4) of this section in writing by the chief of police of the
- 5 municipality or the sheriff of the county, whichever is applicable,
- 6 denying the purchaser's application to purchase and the grounds
- 7 thereof. The application shall not be denied unless the purchaser is
- 8 not eligible to possess a pistol under RCW 9.41.040 or 9.41.045, or
- 9 federal law.
- 10 The chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the
- 11 county shall retain or destroy applications to purchase a pistol in
- 12 accordance with the requirements of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 922.
- 13 (6) A person who knowingly makes a false statement regarding
- 14 identity or eligibility requirements on the application to purchase a
- 15 pistol is guilty of false swearing under RCW 9A.72.040.
- 16 (7) This section does not apply to sales to licensed dealers for
- 17 resale or to the sale of antique firearms.
- 18 **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.41.0975 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 413 are each amended to
- 19 read as follows:
- 20 (1) The state, local governmental entities, any public or private
- 21 agency, and the employees of any state or local governmental entity or
- 22 public or private agency, acting in good faith, are immune from
- 23 liability:
- 24 (a) For failure to prevent the sale or transfer of a firearm to a
- 25 person whose receipt or possession of the firearm is unlawful;
- 26 (b) For preventing the sale or transfer of a firearm to a person
- 27 who may lawfully receive or possess a firearm;
- 28 (c) For issuing a concealed pistol license to a person ineligible
- 29 for such a license;
- 30 (d) For failing to issue a concealed pistol license to a person
- 31 eligible for such a license;
- 32 (e) For revoking or failing to revoke an issued concealed pistol
- 33 license; ((<del>or</del>))
- 34 (f) For errors in preparing or transmitting information as part of
- 35 determining a person's eligibility to receive or possess a firearm, or
- 36 eligibility for a concealed pistol license;
- 37 (q) For issuing a dealer's license to a person ineligible for such
- 38 <u>a license; or</u>

- 1 (h) For failing to issue a dealer's license to a person eligible 2 for such a license.
- 3 (2) An application may be made to a court of competent jurisdiction 4 for a writ of mandamus:
- 5 (a) Directing an issuing agency to issue a concealed pistol license 6 wrongfully refused;
- 7 (b) Directing a law enforcement agency to approve an application to 8 purchase wrongfully denied;  $((\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}))$
- 9 (c) Directing that erroneous information resulting either in the 10 wrongful refusal to issue a concealed pistol license or in the wrongful 11 denial of a purchase application be corrected; or
- 12 <u>(d) Directing a law enforcement agency to approve a dealer's</u>
  13 license wrongfully denied.
- The application for the writ may be made in the county in which the application for a concealed pistol license or to purchase a pistol was made, or in Thurston county, at the discretion of the petitioner. A court shall provide an expedited hearing for an application brought under this subsection (2) for a writ of mandamus. A person granted a writ of mandamus under this subsection (2) shall be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 21 **Sec. 10.** RCW 9.41.098 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 414 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- 23 (1) The superior courts and the courts of limited jurisdiction of 24 the state may order forfeiture of a firearm which is proven to be:
- 25 (a) Found concealed on a person not authorized by RCW 9.41.060 or 9.41.070 to carry a concealed pistol: PROVIDED, That it is an absolute defense to forfeiture if the person possessed a valid Washington concealed pistol license within the preceding two years and has not become ineligible for a concealed pistol license in the interim. Before the firearm may be returned, the person must pay the past due renewal fee and the current renewal fee;
- 32 (b) Commercially sold to any person without an application as 33 required by RCW 9.41.090;
- 34 (c) ((Found)) In the possession of a person prohibited from 35 possessing the firearm under RCW 9.41.040 or 9.41.045;
- (d) ((Found)) <u>In the possession or under the control of a person at</u>
  the time the person committed or was arrested for committing a
  ((serious offense)) <u>felony</u> or <u>committing</u> a <u>nonfelony</u> crime in which a

firearm was used or displayed ((or a felony violation of the Uniform
Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW));

3 4

5

6 7

8

9

10

- (e) ((Found concealed on)) In the possession of a person who is in any place in which a concealed pistol license is required, and who is under the influence of any drug or under the influence of intoxicating liquor, as defined in chapter 46.61 RCW;
- (f) ((Found)) <u>In</u> the possession of a person free on bail or personal recognizance pending trial, appeal, or sentencing for a ((serious offense)) <u>felony</u> or <u>for</u> a <u>nonfelony</u> crime in which a firearm was used or displayed, except that violations of Title 77 RCW shall not result in forfeiture under this section;
- (g) ((Found)) <u>In</u> the possession of a person found to have been mentally incompetent while in possession of a firearm when apprehended or who is thereafter committed pursuant to chapter 10.77 or 71.05 RCW;
- (h) ((Known to have been)) Used or displayed by a person in the violation of a proper written order of a court of general jurisdiction; or
- (i) ((Known to have been)) Used in the commission of a ((serious offense)) felony or of a nonfelony crime in which a firearm was used or displayed ((or a felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW)).
- (2) Upon order of forfeiture, the court in its discretion may order destruction of any forfeited firearm. A court may temporarily retain forfeited firearms needed for evidence.
- 25 (a) Except as provided in (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection, 26 firearms that are: (i) Judicially forfeited and no longer needed for evidence; or (ii) forfeited due to a failure to make a claim under RCW 27 63.32.010 or 63.40.010; may be disposed of in any manner determined by 28 the local legislative authority. Any proceeds of an auction or trade 29 30 may be retained by the legislative authority. This subsection (2)(a) applies only to firearms that come into the possession of the law 31 enforcement agency after June 30, 1993((, and applies only if the law 32 33 enforcement agency has complied with (b) of this subsection)).
- By midnight, June 30, 1993, every law enforcement agency shall prepare an inventory, under oath, of every firearm that has been judicially forfeited, has been seized and may be subject to judicial forfeiture, or that has been, or may be, forfeited due to a failure to make a claim under RCW 63.32.010 or 63.40.010.

- 1 (b) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, of the 2 inventoried firearms a law enforcement agency shall destroy illegal 3 firearms, may retain a maximum of ten percent of legal forfeited 4 firearms for agency use, and shall either:
- 5 (i) Comply with the provisions for the auction of firearms in RCW 9.41.098 that were in effect immediately preceding May 7, 1993; or
- 7 (ii) Trade, auction, or arrange for the auction of, rifles and 8 shotguns. In addition, the law enforcement agency shall either trade, 9 auction, or arrange for the auction of, short firearms, or shall pay a 10 fee of twenty-five dollars to the state treasurer for every short firearm neither auctioned nor traded, to a maximum of fifty thousand 11 dollars. The fees shall be accompanied by an inventory, under oath, of 12 every short firearm listed in the inventory required by (a) of this 13 subsection, that has been neither traded nor auctioned. 14 The state 15 treasurer shall credit the fees to the firearms range account established in RCW 77.12.720. All trades or auctions of firearms under 16 this subsection shall be to licensed dealers. Proceeds of any auction 17 less costs, including actual costs of storage and sale, shall be 18 19 forwarded to the firearms range account established in RCW 77.12.720.
- (c) Antique firearms and firearms recognized as curios, relics, and firearms of particular historical significance by the United States treasury department bureau of alcohol, tobacco, and firearms are exempt from destruction and shall be disposed of by auction or trade to licensed dealers.
- 25 (d) Firearms in the possession of the Washington state patrol on or 26 after May 7, 1993, that are judicially forfeited and no longer needed 27 for evidence, or forfeited due to a failure to make a claim under RCW 28 63.35.020, must be disposed of as follows: (i) Firearms illegal for 29 any person to possess must be destroyed; (ii) the Washington state 30 patrol may retain a maximum of ten percent of legal firearms for agency 31 use; and (iii) all other legal firearms must be auctioned or traded to licensed dealers. The Washington state patrol may retain any proceeds 32 of an auction or trade. 33
- 34 (3) The court shall order the firearm returned to the owner upon a 35 showing that there is no probable cause to believe a violation of 36 subsection (1) of this section existed or the firearm was stolen from 37 the owner or the owner neither had knowledge of nor consented to the 38 act or omission involving the firearm which resulted in its forfeiture.

- (4) A law enforcement officer of the state or of any county or 1 municipality may confiscate a firearm found to be in the possession of 2 a person under circumstances specified in subsection (1) of this 3 4 section. After confiscation, the firearm shall not be surrendered 5 except: (a) To the prosecuting attorney for use in subsequent legal proceedings; (b) for disposition according to an order of a court 6 having jurisdiction as provided in subsection (1) of this section; or (c) to the owner if the proceedings are dismissed or as directed in 8 subsection (3) of this section. 9
- 10 **Sec. 11.** RCW 9.41.110 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 416 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- (1) No dealer may sell or otherwise transfer, or expose for sale or transfer, or have in his or her possession with intent to sell, or otherwise transfer, any ((pistol)) firearm without being licensed as provided in this section.
- (2) ((No dealer may sell or otherwise transfer, or expose for sale or transfer, or have in his or her possession with intent to sell, or otherwise transfer, any firearm other than a pistol without being licensed as provided in this section.
- 20 (3) No dealer may sell or otherwise transfer, or expose for sale
  21 or transfer, or have in his or her possession with intent to sell, or
  22 otherwise transfer, any ammunition without being licensed as provided
  23 in this section.
- 24 (4))) The duly constituted licensing authorities of any city, town, or political subdivision of this state shall grant licenses to dealers 25 whose businesses are within the licensing authority's jurisdiction in 26 forms prescribed by the director of licensing effective for not more 27 than one year from the date of issue permitting the licensee to sell 28 29 firearms within this state subject to the following conditions, for 30 breach of any of which the license shall be forfeited pursuant to procedures consistent with chapter 34.05 RCW and the licensee subject 31 to punishment as provided in RCW 9.41.010 through 9.41.810. 32 33 licensing authority shall forward a copy of each license granted to the 34 department of licensing. The department of licensing shall notify the department of revenue of the name and address of each dealer licensed 35 36 under this section.
- $((\frac{5}{)}))$  (3)(a) A licensing authority shall, within thirty days after the filing of an application of any person for a dealer's

license, determine whether to grant the license. However, if the 1 applicant does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license 2 3 or Washington state identification card, or has not been a resident of 4 the state for the previous consecutive ninety days, the licensing 5 authority shall have up to sixty days to determine whether to issue a license. No person shall qualify for a license under this section 6 7 without first receiving a federal firearms license and undergoing 8 fingerprinting and a background check. In addition, no person 9 ineligible to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040 or ineligible for a 10 concealed pistol license under RCW 9.41.070 shall qualify for a dealer's license. 11

(b) A dealer shall require every employee who does not possess a 12 valid concealed pistol license and who may sell a firearm in the course 13 14 of his or her employment to undergo fingerprinting and a background 15 Background checks of employees who possess valid concealed pistol licenses do not need to be fingerprint-based. A dealer shall 16 not be issued a license until all required employees submit 17 fingerprints for this check. Dealers who knowingly allow ineligible 18 19 employees to sell firearms shall be subject to license revocation by the licensing authority. The department of licensing shall develop 20 procedures for revocation and suspension of dealers' licenses under 21 this section. An employee must be eligible to possess a firearm, and 22 must not have been convicted of a crime that would make the person 23 24 ineligible for a concealed pistol license, before being permitted to 25 sell a firearm. Every employee shall comply with requirements 26 concerning purchase applications and restrictions on delivery of 27 pistols that are applicable to dealers.

(((6))) (4)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, the business shall be carried on only in the building designated in the license. For the purpose of this section, advertising firearms for sale shall not be considered the carrying on of business.

28

29

30

31

32

33 (b) A dealer may conduct business temporarily at a location other 34 than the building designated in the license, if the temporary location 35 ((is within Washington state and)) is the location of a gun show 36 sponsored by a national, state, or local organization, or an affiliate 37 of any such organization, devoted to the collection, competitive use, 38 or other sporting use of firearms in the community. Nothing in this

- 1 subsection  $((\frac{6}{}))$  (4) (b) authorizes a dealer to conduct business in or 2 from a motorized or towed vehicle.
- In conducting business temporarily at a location other than the building designated in the license, the dealer shall comply with all
- 5 other requirements imposed on dealers by RCW 9.41.090, 9.41.100, and
- 6 9.41.110. The license of a dealer who fails to comply with the
- 7 requirements of RCW 9.41.080 and 9.41.090 and subsection  $((\frac{8}{1}))$  of
- 8 this section while conducting business at a temporary location shall be
- 9 revoked, and the dealer shall be permanently ineligible for a dealer's
- 10 license.
- 11  $((\frac{7}{}))$  (5) The license or a copy thereof, certified by the issuing
- 12 authority, shall be displayed on the premises in the area where
- 13 firearms are sold, or at the temporary location, where it can easily be
- 14 read.
- 15 ((<del>(8)</del>)) (6) The department of licensing shall develop licensing
- 16 procedures for corporations with multiple sales outlets.
- 17  $\underline{(7)}$ (a) No pistol may be sold: (i) In violation of any provisions
- 18 of RCW 9.41.010 through 9.41.810; nor (ii) may a pistol be sold under
- 19 any circumstances unless the purchaser is personally known to the
- 20 dealer or shall present clear evidence of his or her identity.
- 21 (b) A dealer who sells or delivers any firearm in violation of RCW
- 22 9.41.080 is guilty of a class C felony. In addition to any other
- 23 penalty provided for by law, the dealer is subject to mandatory
- 24 permanent revocation of his or her dealer's license and permanent
- 25 ineligibility for a dealer's license.
- 26 (c) ((The license fee for pistols shall be one hundred twenty-five
- 27 dollars.)) The license fee for firearms ((other than pistols)) shall
- 28 be one hundred twenty-five dollars. ((The license fee for ammunition
- 29 shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars.)) Any dealer who obtains any
- 30 license under subsection  $(1)((\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}))$  of this section may also
- 31 obtain the remaining licenses without payment of any fee. The fees
- 32 received under this section shall be <u>distributed</u> as <u>follows</u>:
- 33 (i) Four dollars shall be paid to the agency taking the
- 34 <u>fingerprints of the person licensed;</u>
- 35 (ii) Fourteen dollars shall be paid to the issuing authority for
- 36 the purpose of enforcing this chapter;
- 37 <u>(iii) Twenty-four dollars shall be paid to the Federal Bureau of</u>
- 38 Investigation for the purposes of conducting a fingerprint-based
- 39 <u>background check;</u>

- (iv) The remainder shall be deposited in the account under RCW 1 69.50.520. The licensing authority shall waive fingerprint submissions 2 for any dealer who has had fingerprints submitted and has successfully 3 4 passed such a background check within the past two years for the purpose of (A) issuance of a dealer's license, or (B) issuance of a 5 concealed pistol license. In such event, the fees not submitted to the 6 7 Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be deposited in the account under 8 RCW 69.50.520.
- 9 (((9)(a))) (8) A true record in triplicate shall be made of every 10 pistol sold, in a book kept for the purpose, the form of which may be prescribed by the director of licensing and shall be personally signed 11 by the purchaser and by the person effecting the sale, each in the 12 13 presence of the other, and shall contain the date of sale, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number of the weapon, the name, address, 14 15 occupation, and place of birth of the purchaser and a statement signed 16 by the purchaser that he or she is not ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to 17 possess a firearm.
- (((b) One copy shall within six hours be sent by certified mail to the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county of which the purchaser is a resident; the duplicate the dealer shall within seven days send to the director of licensing; the triplicate the dealer shall retain for six years.
- 23  $\frac{(10)}{(10)}$ ) (9) Subsections (2) through  $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$  (8) of this section 24 shall not apply to sales at wholesale.
- ((\(\frac{(11)}{11}\))) (10) The dealer's licenses authorized to be issued by this section are general licenses covering all sales by the licensee within the effective period of the licenses. The department shall provide a single application form for dealer's licenses and a single license form which shall indicate the type or types of licenses granted.
- $((\frac{12}{12}))$  (11) Except as provided in RCW 9.41.090, every city, town, and political subdivision of this state is prohibited from requiring the purchaser to secure a permit to purchase or from requiring the dealer to secure an individual permit for each sale.
- 34 **Sec. 12.** RCW 9.41.170 and 1994 c 190 s 1 are each amended to read 35 as follows:
- 36 (1) It is a class C felony for any person who is not a citizen of 37 the United States to carry or possess any firearm, without first having 38 obtained an alien firearm license from the director of licensing. <u>In</u>

order to be eligible for a license, an alien must provide proof that he or she is lawfully present in the United States, which the director of licensing shall verify through the appropriate authorities. Except as provided in subsection (2)(a) of this section, and subject to the additional requirements of subsection (2)(b) of this section, the director of licensing may issue an alien firearm license only upon receiving from the consul domiciled in this state representing the country of the alien, a certified copy of the alien's criminal history in the alien's country indicating the alien is not ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to own, possess, or control a firearm, and the consul's attestation that the alien is a responsible person. 

(2)(a) Subject to the additional requirements of (b) of this subsection, the director of licensing may issue an alien firearm license without a certified copy of the alien's criminal history or the consul's attestation required by subsection (1) of this section, if the alien has been a resident of this state for at least two years and:
(i) The alien is from a country without a consul domiciled within this state, or (ii) the consul has failed to provide, within ninety days after a request by the alien, the criminal history or attestation required by subsection (1) of this section.

(b) Before issuing an alien firearm license under <u>subsection</u> (1) of <u>this section or</u> this subsection (2), the director of licensing shall ask the local law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction in which the alien resides to complete a background <u>and fingerprint</u> check to determine the alien's eligibility under RCW 9.41.040 to own, possess, or control a firearm. The law enforcement agency shall complete a background check within thirty days after the request, unless the alien does not have a valid Washington driver's license or Washington state identification card. In the latter case, the law enforcement agency shall complete the background check within sixty days after the request.

A signed application for an alien firearm license shall constitute a waiver of confidentiality and written request that the department of social and health services, mental health institutions, and other health care facilities release information relevant to the applicant's eligibility for an alien firearm license to an inquiring law enforcement agency.

38 (3) The ((fee for an)) alien firearm license shall be ((twenty-five dollars, and the license shall be)) valid for ((four)) five years from

- 1 the date of issue so long as the alien is lawfully present in the
- 2 United States. The nonrefundable fee, paid upon application, for the
- 3 five-year license shall be fifty-five dollars plus additional charges
- 4 imposed by the federal bureau of investigation that are passed on to
- 5 the applicant. The fee shall be distributed as follows:
- 6 (a) Fifteen dollars shall be paid to the department of licensing;
- 7 (b) Twenty-five dollars shall be paid to the Washington state 8 patrol; and
- 9 <u>(c) Fifteen dollars shall be paid to the local law enforcement</u> 10 agency conducting the background check.
- (4) This section shall not apply to Canadian citizens resident in 11 province which has an enactment or public policy providing 12 13 substantially similar privilege to residents of the state of Washington and who are carrying or possessing weapons for the purpose of using 14 15 them in the hunting of game while such persons are in the act of 16 hunting, or while on a hunting trip, or while such persons are 17 competing in a bona fide trap or skeet shoot or any other organized contest where rifles, pistols, or shotguns are used. Nothing in this 18 19 section shall be construed to allow aliens to hunt or fish in this 20 state without first having obtained a regular hunting or fishing license. 21
- 22 **Sec. 13.** RCW 9.41.190 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 420 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
- 24 (1) It is unlawful for any person to manufacture, own, buy, sell, loan, furnish, transport, or have in possession or under control, any 25 machine gun, short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled rifle; or any 26 27 part designed and intended solely and exclusively for use in a machine gun, short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled rifle, or in converting 28 29 a weapon into a machine gun, short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled 30 rifle; or to assemble or repair any machine gun, short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled rifle. 31
  - (2) This section shall not apply to:

- 33 (a) Any peace officer in the discharge of official duty or 34 traveling to or from official duty, or to any officer or member of the 35 armed forces of the United States or the state of Washington in the 36 discharge of official duty or traveling to or from official duty; or
- 37 (b) A person, including an employee of such person if the employee 38 has undergone fingerprinting and a background check <u>under RCW</u>

- 1 <u>9.41.110(3)(b)</u>, who or which is exempt from or licensed under federal
- 2 law, and engaged in the production, manufacture, repair, or testing of
- 3 machine guns, short-barreled shotguns, or short-barreled rifles:
- 4 (i) To be used or purchased by the armed forces of the United 5 States;
- 6 (ii) To be used or purchased by federal, state, county, or 7 municipal law enforcement agencies or their employees; or
- 8 (iii) For exportation in compliance with all applicable federal 9 laws and regulations.
- 10 (3) It shall be an affirmative defense to a prosecution brought 11 under this section that the machine gun, short-barreled shotgun, or 12 short-barreled rifle was acquired prior to July 1, 1994, and is 13 possessed in compliance with federal law.
- 14 (4) Any person violating this section is guilty of a class C 15 felony.
- 16 **Sec. 14.** RCW 9.41.280 and 1995 c 87 s 1 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- 18 (1) It is unlawful for a person to carry onto, or to possess on, 19 public or private elementary or secondary school premises, school-20 provided transportation, or areas of facilities while being used
- 21 exclusively by public or private schools:
- 22 (a) Any firearm;
- 23 (b) Any other dangerous weapon as defined in RCW 9.41.250;
- (c) Any device commonly known as "nun-chu-ka sticks", consisting of two or more lengths of wood, metal, plastic, or similar substance connected with wire, rope, or other means;
- 27 (d) Any device, commonly known as "throwing stars", which are 28 multi-pointed, metal objects designed to embed upon impact from any 29 aspect; or
- (e) Any air gun, including any air pistol or air rifle, designed to propel a BB, pellet, or other projectile by the discharge of compressed air, carbon dioxide, or other gas.
- (2) Any such person violating subsection (1) of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. If any person is convicted of a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, the person shall ((<del>lose</del>)) have his or her concealed pistol license, if any revoked for a period of three years. Anyone convicted under this subsection is prohibited from applying for a concealed pistol license for a period of

- 1 three years. The court shall send notice of the revocation to the
- 2 department of licensing, and the city, town, or county which issued the
- 3 license.
- 4 Any violation of subsection (1) of this section by elementary or
- 5 secondary school students constitutes grounds for expulsion from the
- 6 state's public schools in accordance with RCW 28A.600.010. An
- 7 appropriate school authority shall promptly notify law enforcement and
- 8 the student's parent or guardian regarding any allegation or indication
- 9 of such violation.
- 10 (3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:
- 11 (a) Any student or employee of a private military academy when on 12 the property of the academy;
- 13 (b) Any person engaged in military, law enforcement, or school 14 district security activities;
- 15 (c) Any person who is involved in a convention, showing,
- 16 demonstration, lecture, or firearms safety course authorized by school
- 17 authorities in which the firearms of collectors or instructors are
- 18 handled or displayed;
- 19 (d) Any person while the person is participating in a firearms or
- 20 air gun competition approved by the school or school district;
- 21 (e) Any person in possession of a pistol who has been issued a
- 22 license under RCW 9.41.070, or is exempt from the licensing requirement
- 23 by RCW 9.41.060, while picking up or dropping off a student;
- 24 (f) Any nonstudent at least eighteen years of age legally in
- 25 possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon that is secured within an
- 26 attended vehicle or concealed from view within a locked unattended
- 27 vehicle while conducting legitimate business at the school;
- 28 (q) Any nonstudent at least eighteen years of age who is in lawful
- 29 possession of an unloaded firearm, secured in a vehicle while
- 30 conducting legitimate business at the school; or
- 31 (h) Any law enforcement officer of the federal, state, or local
- 32 government agency.
- 33 (4) Subsections (1)(c) and (d) of this section do not apply to any
- 34 person who possesses nun-chu-ka sticks, throwing stars, or other
- 35 dangerous weapons to be used in martial arts classes authorized to be
- 36 conducted on the school premises.
- 37 (5) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), (c), (f), and (h) of
- 38 this section, firearms are not permitted in a public or private school
- 39 building.

- (6) "GUN-FREE ZONE" signs shall be posted around school facilities 1 giving warning of the prohibition of the possession of firearms on 2 school grounds. 3
- 4 Sec. 15. RCW 9.41.800 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 430 are each amended to read as follows: 5
- (1) Any court when entering an order authorized under RCW 6 9A.46.080, 10.14.080, 10.99.040, 10.99.045, 26.09.050, 26.09.060, 7
- 26.10.040, 26.10.115, 26.26.130, 26.26.137, 26.50.060, or 26.50.070 8
- 9 shall, upon a showing by clear and convincing evidence, that a party
- Used, displayed, or threatened to use a firearm or other 10
- dangerous weapon in a ((serious offense)) felony, or previously 11
- 12 committed any offense that makes him or her ineligible to possess a
- firearm under the provisions of RCW 9.41.040: 13
- 14 (a) Require the party to surrender any firearm or other dangerous 15 weapon;
- 16 (b) Require the party to surrender any concealed pistol license issued under RCW 9.41.070; 17
- 18 (c) Prohibit the party from obtaining or possessing a firearm or 19 other dangerous weapon;
- (d) Prohibit the party from obtaining or possessing a concealed 20 21 pistol license.
- 22 (2) Any court when entering an order authorized under RCW
- 9A.46.080, 10.14.080, 10.99.040, 10.99.045, 26.09.050, 26.09.060,
- 24 26.10.040, 26.10.115, 26.26.130, 26.26.137, 26.50.060, or 26.50.070
- 25 may, upon a showing by a preponderance of the evidence but not by clear
- and convincing evidence, that a party has: Used, displayed, or 26
- threatened to use a firearm or other dangerous weapon in a ((serious 27
- offense)) felony, or previously committed any offense that makes him or 28
- 29 her ineligible to possess a pistol under the provisions of RCW
- 30 9.41.040:

- (a) Require the party to surrender any firearm or other dangerous 31 32 weapon;
- (b) Require the party to surrender a concealed pistol license 33
- 34 issued under RCW 9.41.070;
- (c) Prohibit the party from obtaining or possessing a firearm or 35
- 36 other dangerous weapon;
- 37 (d) Prohibit the party from obtaining or possessing a concealed 38 pistol license.

- 1 (3) The court may order temporary surrender of a firearm or other 2 dangerous weapon without notice to the other party if it finds, on the 3 basis of the moving affidavit or other evidence, that irreparable 4 injury could result if an order is not issued until the time for 5 response has elapsed.
- 6 (4) In addition to the provisions of subsections (1), (2), and (3)
  7 of this section, the court may enter an order requiring a party to
  8 comply with the provisions in subsection (1) of this section if it
  9 finds that the possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon by any
  10 party presents a serious and imminent threat to public health or
  11 safety, or to the health or safety of any individual.
- 12 (5) The requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (4) of this 13 section may be for a period of time less than the duration of the 14 order.
- 15 (6) The court may require the party to surrender any firearm or 16 other dangerous weapon in his or her immediate possession or control or 17 subject to his or her immediate possession or control to the sheriff of 18 the county having jurisdiction of the proceeding, the chief of police 19 of the municipality having jurisdiction, or to the restrained or 20 enjoined party's counsel or to any person designated by the court."
- 21 **SHB 2420** S COMM AMD
- 22 By Committee on Law & Justice
- 23 NOT ADOPTED 3/1/96
- On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "firearms;" strike the
- 25 remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 9.41.050, 9.41.060,
- 26 9.41.070, 9.41.075, 9.41.0975, 9.41.098, 9.41.110, 9.41.170, 9.41.190,
- 27 9.41.280, and 9.41.800; reenacting and amending RCW 9.41.010, 9.41.040,
- 28 9.41.047, and 9.41.090; and prescribing penalties."

--- END ---